ADVANCE JAVASCRIPT

MODULE: 1 (Introduction and Code Quality)

1. Write a program to Show an alert

2. What will be the result for these expressions?

- 1. 5 > 4 → true
- 2. "apple" > "pineapple" → false
- 3. "2" > "12" → true

```
4. undefined == null → true
5. undefined === null → false
6. null == "\n0\n" \rightarrow false
7. 7. null === +"\n0\n" → false
3. Will alert be shown? if ("0") { alert( 'Hello'); }
→ yes
4. What is the code below going to output? alert( null | 2 | |
undefined);
→output is 2
5. The following function returns true if the parameter age is greater
than 18. Otherwise it asks for a confirmation and returns its result:
function
checkAge(age)
{
if (age> 18) { return true; }
else
{ // ...return confirm ('did parents allow you?'); } }
→ function checkAge(age) {
 if (age > 18) {
```

```
return true;
 } else {
  return confirm("Did parents allow you?");
 }
}
6. Replace Function Expressions with arrow functions in the code
below: Function ask(question, yes, no) { if (confirm(question))yes();
else no(); } ask("Do you agree?", function() { alert("You agreed."); },
function() { alert("You canceled the execution."); } }
→const ask = (question, yes, no) => {
 if (confirm(question)) {
  yes();
 } else {
  no();
 }
};
ask("Do you agree?", () => {
 alert("You agreed.");
}, () => {
 alert("You canceled the execution.");
```

MODULE: 2 (Data Types and Objects)

- 1. Write the code, one line for each action: a) Create an empty object user. **→**let user = {}; b) Add the property name with the value John. →user.name = "meet"; c) Add the property surname with the value Smith. →user.surname = "panchal"; d) Change the value of the name to Pete. →user.name = "meet": e) Remove the property name from the object. → delete user.name; 2. Is array copied? let fruits = ["Apples", "Pear", "Orange"]; // push a new value into the "copy" let shoppingCart = fruits; shoppingCart.push("Banana"); // what's in fruits? alert(fruits.length
- No, the array is not copied. When you do shoppingCart = fruits, you are not creating a new array; instead, you are creating a reference to the same array in memory. Therefore, any changes made to shoppingCart will also affect the fruits array.\

); // ?

3. Map to names

```
let john = { name: "John", age: 25 }; let pete = { name: "Pete", age: 30
}; let mary = { name: "Mary", age: 28 }; let users = [ john, pete, mary ];
let names = /* ... your code */ alert( names ); // John, Pete, Mary
→ let john = { name: "maical", surname: "jordan", id: 1 };
let pete = { name: "ethen", surname: "Hunt", id: 2 };
let mary = { name: "mical", surname: "jordan", id: 3 };
let users = [maical,ethen,michal];
let names = users.map(user => user.name);
alert(names);
4. Map to objects let john = { name: "John", surname: "Smith", id: 1 };
let pete = { name: "Pete", surname: "Hunt", id: 2 }; let mary = { name:
"Mary", surname: "Key", id: 3 }; let users = [ john, pete, mary ]; let
usersMapped = /* ... your code ... */
→ let john = { name: "maical", surname: "jordan", id: 1 };
let pete = { name: "ethen", surname: "Hunt", id: 2 };
let mary = { name: "mical", surname: "jordan", id: 3 };
```

```
let users = [john, pete, mary];

let usersMapped = users.map(user => {
  return {
    fullName: `${user.name} ${user.surname}`,
    id: user.id
    };
});

console.log(usersMapped);
```

MODULE: 3 (Document, Event and Controls)

1. Create a program to hide/show the password

```
→ <input type="password" class="password-input" id="password">
<button id="togglePassword">Toggle Password</button>
<script>
 const passwordInput = document.getElementById('password');
 const toggleButton = document.getElementById('togglePassword');
 toggleButton.addEventListener('click', () => {
  if (passwordInput.type === 'password') {
   passwordInput.type = 'text';
  } else {
   passwordInput.type = 'password';
  }
 });
```

2. Create a program that will select all the classes and loop over and whenever i click the button the alert should show

```
→ <!-- HTML -->
```

</script>

```
<button id="showAlertButton">Show Alert</button>
<div class="myClass">Element 1</div>
<div class="myClass">Element 2</div>
<div class="myClass">Element 3</div>
<div class="myClass">Element 4</div>
<script>
document.getElementById('showAlertButton').addEventListener('click
', function () {
  const elementsWithClass = document.querySelectorAll('.myClass');
  elementsWithClass.forEach(element => {
   alert(element.textContent); // Show alert with the content of each
element
  });
 });
</script>
3. Create a responsive header using proper JavaScript
→ <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```
<style>
/* CSS for styling the header */
.header {
  background-color: #333;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 10px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
}
.logo {
  font-size: 24px;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.nav {
  display: flex;
  list-style: none;
  margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0;
}
.nav li {
 margin-right: 20px;
}
/* CSS for mobile navigation */
.mobile-nav {
 display: none;
}
@media (max-width: 768px) {
 .nav {
  display: none;
 }
 .mobile-nav {
  display: block;
 }
```

```
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="header">
 <div class="logo">Your Logo</div>
 <a href="#">Home</a>
  <a href="#">About</a>
  <a href="#">Services</a>
  <a href="#">Contact</a>
 <div class="mobile-nav">
  <button id="toggleMobileNav">Menu</button>
  ul id="mobileNavList" class="nav">
   <a href="#">Home</a>
   <a href="#">About</a>
   <a href="#">Services</a>
   <a href="#">Contact</a>
```

```
</div>
 </div>
 <script>
  // JavaScript for responsive header
  const toggleMobileNavButton =
document.getElementById('toggleMobileNav');
  const mobileNavList = document.getElementById('mobileNavList');
  toggleMobileNavButton.addEventListener('click', function() {
   if (mobileNavList.style.display === 'block') {
    mobileNavList.style.display = 'none';
   } else {
    mobileNavList.style.display = 'block';
   }
  });
 </script>
</body>
</html>
```